

Purpose	Contrast	Addition	Concession	Cause and effect
<p>1. <u>In order to+ (infinitive)</u> =>You always need to work hard in order to <i>achieve</i> your dreams. =>In order to <i>achieve</i> your dreams, you always need to work hard.</p> <p>2. <u>To + (infinitive)</u> =>To have a car, you should save a lot of money. =>You should save a lot of money to have a car.</p> <p>3. <u>So as to +(infinitive)</u> =>Students study very hard so as to get their baccalaureate degree. =>So as to get their baccalaureate degree, students study very hard.</p> <p>4.<u>So that (subject+modal+verb)</u> =>Societies read books so that <i>they could improve</i> their intellect =>She learns vocabulary so that <i>reading would be</i> easier for her =>People plough their land so that <i>rain would grow</i> the crops.</p>	<p>1. <u>But</u> =>She speaks French, but she does not know English</p> <p>2. <u>While</u> => She likes living in the city, while her husband prefers the countryside. =>While she likes living in the city, her husband prefers the countryside.</p> <p>3. <u>On the other hand</u> =>Laptops are useful; on the other hand, they can be very expensive.</p> <p>4. <u>Whereas</u> =>Mr. Bob is very rich whereas his brother is too poor.</p>	<p>1. <u>Both.. and +(gerund)</u> =>Both reading and writing are important for learning languages</p> <p>2. <u>Too / as well</u> =>Albert likes drawing and swimming too => He reads novels and short stories as well</p> <p>3. <u>In addition to</u> =>In addition to swimming, Albert likes drawing. =>Albert likes drawing in addition to swimming</p> <p>4. <u>Not only... but also</u> =>Not only does he have house, but he also has a car</p> <p>5. <u>Moreover</u> =>He speaks French, English and Spanish; moreover, he is very good at mathematics and physics</p>	<p>1. <u>Although+(Subject/Gerund)</u> =>Although Ahmed is rich, he lives in a small house. =>Ahmed lives in a small house, although he is rich.</p> <p>2. <u>Though+(Subject/Gerund)</u> =>Reading is very beneficial, though some people think it is a waste of time. => Though reading is very beneficial, some people think it is a waste of time.</p> <p>3. <u>Even though+(Subject/gerund/noun)</u> =>Even though I like sports, I seldom practice it. => Even though</p> <p>4. <u>In spite of+(Gerund/noun)</u> =>In spite of preparing well, he still didn't pass the exam successfully. => We enjoyed our trip, in spite of the weather which was very hot .</p> <p>5. <u>Despite+(Gerund/noun)</u> => Despite the rain, she walked to the station. => She walked to the station despite the rain</p> <p>6. <u>Yet</u> =>It was raining, yet Sally went out.</p> <p>1. <u>However</u> (middle of the sentence) => I like movies very much; however, I don't go to the cinema.</p>	<p>1. <u>Because</u> => Rim didn't go to school because she was sick</p> <p>2. <u>Consequently</u> =>James squandered all his money in a gambling game; consequently, he turned into a very poor man</p> <p>3. <u>Due to +(Gerund/noun)</u> =>Due to smoking, people get sick =>He divorced his wife, due to family problems.</p> <p>4. <u>Thanks to + (Gerund/Noun)</u> =>Thanks to studying very hard, Brandi scored the highest mark in the quiz. => Thanks to the development of language, people learnt how to read and write.</p> <p>5. <u>As a result</u> He was driving while he is drunk; as a result, he had a terrible accident.</p> <p>6. <u>Therefore</u> =>He hadn't slept well; therefore, he felt tired.</p> <p>7. <u>Thus</u> => They like fish; thus, they always buy it.</p> <p>8. <u>Hence</u> She broke her leg; hence, she couldn't participate in the game.</p>